

55.

$$W = PV + \frac{\sqrt{8}v^2}{2g} = a + \frac{b}{g} \quad a, b \text{ constant}$$

w = work done by the heart per unit time

g = acceleration of gravity

$$dw = -\frac{b}{g^2} \cdot dg$$

$$\frac{dw_{\text{moon}}}{dw_{\text{earth}}} = \frac{\frac{-\cancel{b}}{5.2^2} \cancel{dg}}{\frac{-\cancel{b}}{32^2} \cancel{dg}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{5.2^2}}{\frac{-1}{32^2}} = \frac{32^2}{5.2^2}$$

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46 estimate ΔA with dA

$\Delta A \sim dA$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

a) $dA = 2\pi r dr = 2\pi \cdot 2(.02) = .2513$

b) $\frac{.2513}{\pi \cdot 2^2} \times 100\% = \frac{.2513}{12.566} \times 100\% = 2\% \quad \text{(circled)}$

↑
% change in Area

% change in radius $\frac{.02}{2} = .01 = 1\% \quad \text{(circled)}$

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4.6 related rates (related derivatives)

2 variables change over time & are related

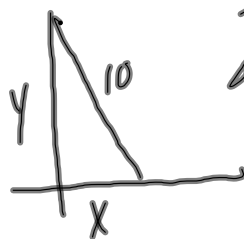
given: how fast one of the variables changes
(derivative)

find! how fast the other variable changes
(derivative)

so we need an equation that relates
the derivatives

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ex. 10 ft ladder leans against a wall.



the bottom of the ladder is pulled
away at a rate of 2 ft/sec.

does the top fall at a steady
rate? no

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\text{find } \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2$$

take derivative with respect to t

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

solve for $\frac{dy}{dt}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{2x}{y}$$

$\frac{dy}{dt}$ inc reases with time

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How fast is the top falling when
the bottom is 4 ft from the wall?

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2 \quad x = 4 \quad y = \sqrt{10^2 - 4^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-2(4)}{\sqrt{100-16}} \approx -.8729 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

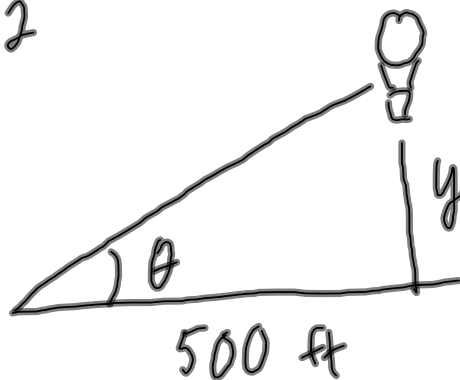
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{2x}{y}$$

going down
y decreasing

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Ex 2

p247

find $\frac{dy}{dt}$

given $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = .14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{500}$$

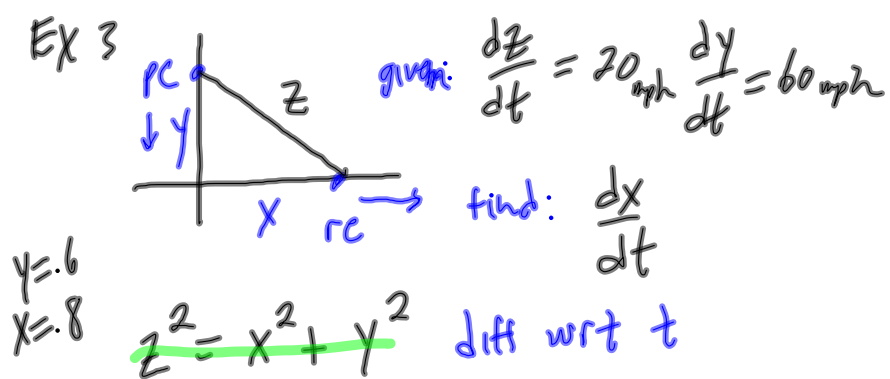
$$y = 500 \tan \theta$$

take der
w.r.t. t

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= 500 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} \\ &= 500 \sec^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (.14) \\ &= 140 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex 3



$$2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{subst.}$$

$$\sqrt{.6^2 + .8^2} \cdot 20 = .8 \frac{dx}{dt} + .6 \cdot 60 \quad \text{solve}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{20 - .6(60)}{.8} = 70 \text{ mph}$$

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